

## 5. Glossary

### Balusters

One of a series of vertical elements supporting a hand rail cap on a stair or balcony railing.



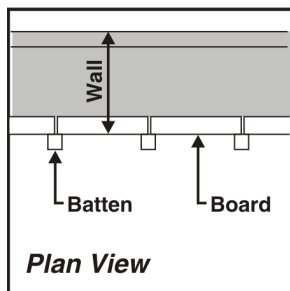
### Bay Window

A window or windows in a wall that project from the wall at an angle.



### Board and Batten Siding

Wood wall siding with a vertical wood strip (batten) placed over the seams of larger vertical siding boards.



### Bulk

Building mass, especially in regard to the size of existing building elements or those nearby in the neighborhood.



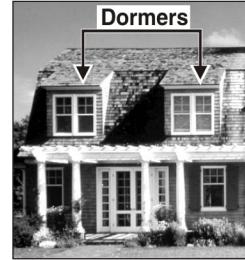
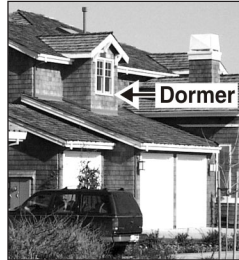
*This second floor has a relatively small bulk*



*While this one has a much greater bulk*

### Dormer

A window projecting from the slope of a roof, usually with a roof of its own.



### Eaves

The portion of a roof that projects beyond the wall—often supported by rafters or serving as a support for gutters.



### Eichler Home

A style of mass produced home constructed in many parts of the Bay Area from the late 1940s to the 1960s by a builder named Joseph Eichler. The homes were architect-designed and are frequently characterized by in-turning floor plans, interior atria, low sloped roofs with large overhangs and exposed beam ends, simple wall planes and single car garages combined with a car port.



### Facade

The whole wall of a building face including windows, recesses and projections, and other architectural features.



### Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

A measure of development intensity defined by dividing the gross building area of the structure by the area of the parcel (e.g., a 2,100 square foot home on a 6,000 square foot lot would have an F.A.R. of 0.35). Living space, garages, and basements are all included in the gross building area calculation.

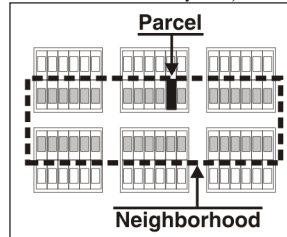
### Moulding

A continuous decorative band usually projecting from the face of the wall.



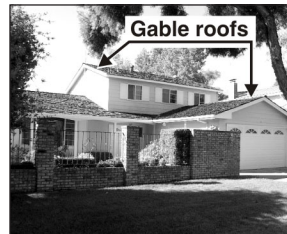
### Neighborhood

For the purposes assessing neighborhood character and scale for implementation of these design guidelines, neighborhood is defined as both block faces within the same and immediately adjacent block.



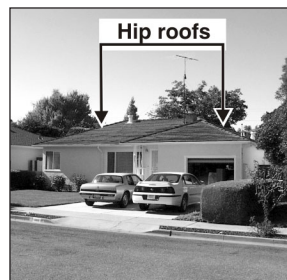
### Roof - Gable

A sloping roof with ridge that terminates in a triangular form.



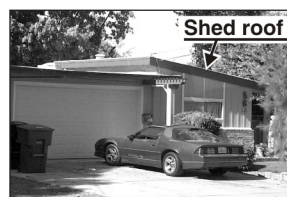
### Roof - Hip

A roof formed by two sloping roof surfaces.



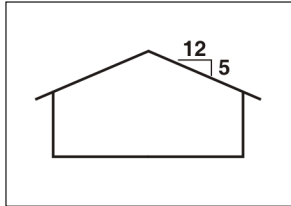
### Roof - Shed

A roof made up of one sloping plane. Pitch may be very shallow or relatively steep.



### Roof Pitch

The slope of a roof plane stated as the amount of rise in the roof plane, in inches, for every twelve inches of run (e.g., 5 in 12).

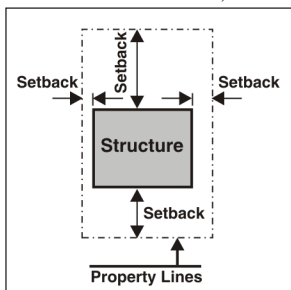


### Scale

The comparative relationship between elements of a building or between a new home and others in the neighborhood. For example, a large stetson hat on a leprechaun would seem “out of scale” with the size of the leprechaun, while that same leprechaun standing in the midst of a large group of Texans wearing stetsons would seem “out of scale” with his surroundings.

### Setbacks

The relative distance of elements from a set point. Most often used to define the distance between the face of a structure and its adjacent property line.



### Solar Access

The planning and design of structures to avoid casting shadows on active outdoor spaces and on roof slopes that might be used for solar energy panels.

### Streetscape

The overall character of a street frontage established by all elements visible from the street including, but not limited to, building architectural style and size, garage location and size, building orientation, roof forms, front yard landscaping, street trees and street lighting.